TRAVELS IN MANCHURIA THE MAYOR OF

Hardships Endured In the Flight From Port Arthur.

TEDIOUS DELAY AT A STATION.

Russian Physician Describes Experiences of Passengers While Waiting Two Days For a Train at Small, Overcrowded Station-Some Slept on Platform With Temperature 15 Degrees Below Zero,

One of the many Russian physicians who were sent to the front has written a letter describing his experiences en route, which was recently published in saw, and of which this is a translation:

"This station is Manchuria," cried New Smyrna, Fla., writes: the conductor as the train slowed up got out of the cars. Bargage was being literally domped out of the baring literally dumped out of the baggage car. Baskets, trunks, hand baskets, satchels in one great heap are piled up in front of the car. By the light of the flickering oil lamps it is difficult to see what is yours.

"Everywhere uproar, noise and millitary orders.

"Porter, this way," cries a voice in the crowd. "I will pay 5 rubles." "I'll pay 10 rubles," cries another. "Come, this way, 10 rubles?"

"Gentlemen," the conductor calls through the compartments, "you must all get out. We will have to take on troops.'

"And where shall we go?" "You will have to wait at the station

for the next train. You will have to change cars here and buy new tickets." "Buy tickets!" Everybody repeats these words of the conductor, and there is a general rush for the ticket diseases.

office. There another disappointment awaits us, for the ticket seller shouts: "Plenty of time, plenty of time! There will not be another train for two

We ask what we shall do. "Walt," is the laconic reply. Very well. We The station building is not very large; indeed it is very small. It consists of three rooms, which are supposed to afford shelter to the passengers of forty cars. There is not room for all of us, and some are compelled to spend the night on the platform with a temperature of 15 degrees below freezing. Some of us keep awake awaiting the arrival of trains from the front, and others lie down to sleep. "Don't go to sleep," some one cries. "You might purper freeze to death." But how is any one

to go forty-eight hours without sleep,

especially when we have been traveling for weeks?

Trains from the front are arriving every few hours. They bring news from Port Arthur. The crowd in the walting room is growing all the time. Out of one of the trains descends a young woman. She is dressed in a nightgown, wrapped in a heavy blanket, and she wears big felt boots. Her hair is disheveled and she can hardly stand up, yet she staggers from one corner to another in vain searching for rest. She was one of the inhabitants of Port Arthur, but fied the town at the first bombardment. When the boom of the first shot thundered over the city she became terror stricken and thought of nothing but flight. How she reached Manchuria she knows not. She has only one idea, and that is flight, no matter where to.

Among the other passengers are two coldblooded Englishmen. One of them shows to the crowd a piece of a shell which exploded in front of his house in Port Arthur. They are watched with mistrust, and from mouth to month run in whispers the words, "Traitors and spies."

One of them must have overheard the remarks, for he replies with calm-

"We are neutral."

In one corner of the room, along the cold stove, a young mother has nestled down with her three children. The poor little ones lie on a trunk and are doubled up with cold. Dawn sends its gray light into the room and illumines our pale and drawn faces. We are all silent. The cold has nipped our strength.

"Mother," cries one of the children, "I am hungry."

This voice brings us back to life and

awakens our appetites.

"I will buy you something," says the young mother, and she goes to the station restaurant. When she returns she brings the sad information that the pantry is empty. The food is all gone, there is not even a breadcrumb or a morsel of meat left. Some of us go down to the village and succeed in getting a little something, for which we pay exorbitant prices. There are only two families left in the village, the others having fled. Those that could not buy anything ask the station agent for help, but the only encouragement he can give them is that the train will arrive in about ten hours and that they may be able to get food at the next station. The ten hours seem endless. At last the train pulls slowly into the station. We greet it in silence and elimb aboard. At last!

Strange Russian Belief.

Many Russian peasants believe that the Japanese are a race of ugly dwarfs and that the Cossacks kill them by throwing their caps at them or by suf-

focating them therewith. Carbolic Acid Antidote,

A chemical expert at Dublia has discovered that ordinary turpentine is an antidote to carbolic acid. The discovery is regarded as of considerable im-

NEW SMYRNA, FLA

Writes a Letter to the Home of Vinol.

Rickert & Wells Publish It to Show How the Fame of Their Vinol Is Spreading.

"We have continually been publishing facts about the great good Vinoi has been doing right here in town," explained Mr. Wells, of the firm of Rickert & Wells, our well-known druggists, "and it is with pride we are permitted to publish herewith a letter from a far-off city, showing the Goniec, a daily newspaper of War- that the unquestionable merit of Vinol is

along an open platform. Some of us to know that you have succeeded in plac-



tive power as Vinol. I know of nothing superior in cases of throat and lung troubles and to build up the system after wasting

".Vinol invigorates the system, heals disease, induces appetite and helps assimperform her duties without friction, and this always means good health. ""'I am satisfied Vinol's marvelous re-

building power is derived from the valuable curative medicinal elements found in prepare for the tedious delay, but we the cod liver, which by your admirable are confronted by another difficulty. method you are able to administer without fenced by the cattle barons of Nebrasa drop of oil or any disagreeable feature. " Such a high-class preparation, which I know from experience does all and more than it claims, has my hearty endorse-

ment. Such testimony as this is valuable beless he knew it was worthy. This seems nearly 2,000,000 acres of government only one dish, a rice bowl, and that his to back up what we have been claiming so land. There were dozens of other great food is the same as that given to the

There is not a shadow of doubt about Vinol being the greatest preparation of cod liver oil ever sold to the American But the Kinl public, and therefore it must be the greatst tonic reconstructor known to medicine.

debilitated, make the weak strong, oure & Wells, Druggista.

Pearful Loss of Life In Yalu Battle. According to the reports of the number killed and wounded at the recent battile of the Yalu, it was perhaps the bloodiest engagement of all history when the number of engaged is considered, says the Philadelphia Press. The total loss in killed in the three days' fighting at Gettysburg in the civil war was 5,062, and about 175,000 men were engaged. The losses on both sides at the Yalu battle are reported to be between 5,000 and 6,000 men. The number of men engaged at the outside estimate could not have exceeded 50,000. That would show a loss of 10 per cent as compared with 31/2 per cent at Gettysburg. But the guns now used are much more deadly than those in use at Gettysburg.

Boom In Korenn Stamps.

The war has made a boom in Europe for Korean postage stamps. Japan established a postal system in Korea in Personally examined the land for which 1884, but the stamps of the first issue are now very scarce, as the Koreans burned up most of it by setting fire to the postoffice at Scoul as a protest against the innovation. Another issue was not made for ten years.

"The Music Cure."

"The salutary effects of music on the disordered mind are many and profound," says Dr. V. H. Podstata of Chicago, and he recommends the playing of cheerful or harmonious strains as a cure for insanity.

If I was held in fetter, Held in fetter, As a lunatic both dangerous and queer, Would it make me any better,

Any better, If a fellow played "Bedella" in my ear?

Nay, I'd break my puny shackle,
Puny shackle,
And assaminate my keeper with a roar;
Then the doctor I would tackle,
I would tackle,
Till he promised not to play it any more.

If I was plum demented, Plum demented. And the doctors tried the "music cure"

on me.
Would my symptoms be prevented,
He prevented,
If they played me "Violets" or "Bamboo Tree?"

Nay. I'd seize upon a hammer. On a hammer,
With a dippy doffy yell and foll their Then, becoming katzenjammer,

I would sweep their old asylum from the

For I am not a farmer, Not a farmer, And my chestnut juded ears require a And, though music is a charmer,

Is a charmer,
It is not the stuff to soothe my savage -Wallace Irwin in New York Globe.

CATTLE RANCHES FREE

Large Tracts of Land In Nebraska For Homesteaders.

EXCELLENT PASTURAGE FOR STOCK

United States Government Will Give Away Over Eight Million Acres. Girts Will Drive Out the Cattle Chance For Free Homes.

"A Nebraska cattle ranch one mile square absolutely free" is the offer ed alike and encouraged to play the which the government is preparing to same games and have the same inmake to every man or head of a fam- terest. ily in the United States, says a special that the unquestionable merit of viscos.

New York Heraid. As there are the condition may be made any offe desiring to because they have never had a chance tion may be made any offe desiring to be anything else. We should treat the condition may be made any offe desiring to be anything else. We should treat the condition may be made any offe desiring to be anything else. We should treat the condition may be made any offe desiring to be anything else. dispatch from Omaha, Neb, to the like boys until they are twelve years fine grazing land will have no trouble children as individuals, not as memfinding a tract which is suited to his bers of a sex. If a boy wants a doll taste.

This land has recently been opened States on the last day of the recent nonsense. session, and the law becomes operative on June 26, 1904. On and after that date these 8,844,757 acres, most of which comprise as fine grazing land a girl may do." as there is in the world, will be open to the public as homesteads. As an example of the quality of some of this land there are in Rock county 220,302 acres of public lands, and yet at one railroad station in that county there is more lay shipped to market than at any other railroad point in the whole world.

The lands affected by the Kinkaid bill have been open for homesteading in lots of 160 acres each for many years, but not being suitable for agricultural purposes and 160 acres not flate the food. In fact, it assists nature to cattle the lands have never been taken square mile of this land will furnish cattle throughout the entire year.

Great tracts of this land have been ka, and it was to have these illegally constructed fences removed that the government last year sent Colonel leader, into the state to enforce the law cause it is genuine. Such a man as the regarding these fences. It is said that Hon. Mr. Hesse would not go out of his one ranch, with beadquarters at Ellsway to voluntarily recommend Vinol un- worth, Neb., had under such fencing ranches which also included hundreds soldiers. He is doing this, they say, to of thousands of government land with-

But the Kinkaid bill sounds the deathknell of the cattle barons, whose herds of thousands roamed over the "In the strongest manner we unhesitat- ranges, more effectually than any fence ingly indorse and guarantee Vinol to in- removal order which the president crease the appetite, cure stomach troubles, might promulgate. With settlers from give strength and renewed vitality to the all parts of the United States flocking run-down; tired and in and taking homesteads of 640 acres upon which to graze their herds, the cattle barons must go out of business.

This is the last large distribution of good land which the United States government will ever make. It has long been recognized that the great plains of Nebraska constituted the best body of public lands extant, and with the transfer into private hands passes the last chance of the poor to get free homes in anything like large numbers.

It is only the poor man who can homestead this land-that is, any man owning more than 160 acres of any kind of land anywhere in barred from participating in the Nebraska land distribution. According to the provisions of the law any person who is the head of a family and who is a citizen of the United States may take up a homestead, provided he is not already the owner of more than 160 acres of land.

Single women who wish to take a homestead must be of age. Any young man more than twenty-one years may be a "homesteader." The law requires each person to make oath that he has he applies,

The government makes no charge homesteader lives upon it for five years.

Chicago's Freight Subway.

The new freight subway, forty feet under Chicago's business streets, is almost completed, says Four Track News. Several months ago it was in use in the parts finished first, and now the entire system is about to open. The new road expects before long to handle 300,000 tons of freight daily, thus greatly relieving the congested streets and making the delivery much more rapid. The subway connects all the depots, freight houses, hotels, office buildings and business houses in the heart of the city. It is another of Chicago's innovations that will probably be adopted by other citles after its practicability has been proved.

Dend Center of Population. The census bureau has figured out that the exact center of population in the United States is latitude 30 degrees. 9 minutes, 55 seconds north, longitude 85 degrees, 48 minutes, 54 seconds west. This is near Columbus, Bartholomew county, Ind., and Henry Marr, a farmer, lives there, says the New York Journal. If a person is dealrons of visiting the spot a better idea of its location can be got by asking most any resident of Columbus, Almost invariably the answer to such a question will be "Five miles southwest clerks' union. The prohibition on of Columbus in Hen Marr's barn lot." bacco after sundown was extended The center was recently marked with soup, stationery and other articles w

GIRLS GARBED LIKE BOYS.

Chicago Woman Puts Theories Into Practice Behind Wall.

Mrs. Frances Crune Lillie of Chicago, daughter of Millionaire Richard T. Crane, who recently fold the Hull House Woman's club that little girls should be dressed like little boys, carries out her theories in her own family, but has had to build a high brick wall around her home to keep the curious from staring at her children, says a special Chicago dispatch.

Mrs. Lillie has two children of her Barons and Give Poor Persons a own, Catherine, aged four, and Margaret, fifteen months. She has adopted two boys, Albert, eleven, and Ethan,

Mrs. Lillie believes girls abould dress

he ought to have it, and the girl who would rather climb trees ought not to theater with accommodations for some in these large tracts by the Kinkaid be obliged to stay in the house and bill, which passed congress and was dress dolls. Playing with dolls doesn't signed by the president of the United show a maternal instinct. That's all

"I try to bring my children up withbut hearing anything about the difference in what a boy may do and what

MIKADO'S ECONOMY.

Japanese Emperor Ests From Only One Diah, a Rice Bowl.

Guerney Bonford, a Friends mission ary in Japan, writing to relatives in Richmond, Ind., thus describes the war situation in Japan, says the Kansas Olty Times:

"A remarkable thing is the surprising economy which is observed in every place. People are not spending more money than is absolutely necessary. being large enough on which to raise Families who have occupied two houses are closing one, and two famiup by homesteaders. However, a lies enter one house. No one is putting out money for repairs. To such an ex pasturage and feed for 100 head of tent is economy practiced that it seems to threaten productive industry and bring trouble upon laboring classes.

"I tell them that it is foolish to do so, for while the general claim is made that this is done for economy to save money for the war, in reality it Mosby, the former Confederate cavalry is extravagance, because by the stop plug of the regular channels of industry the necessary funds and provisions cannot be produced. It is said that at present the emperor is eating from set an example of economy and show sympathy with the people."

PITCHER'S ARM HIS FORTUNE

Young Twirler Captures One of the

Fuir Heiresses With \$200,000 Dot. The second chapter of a romance at started on a baseball diamond chronic coughs, colds and build up the each the public domain in Nebraska is other day by Abram Nelson of New mills provides a nursery for the care of with buffets, dining and sleeping convalescent, or will return to the pur-chaser every dollar paid for it." Rickert and then, without the necessary lands ler, one of the Fair heirs, to George ler was the favorite niece of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, who supported her since she was a girl of six years.

Under the terms of the settlement made between the Fairs and the Nelsons, Miss Letter receives \$200,000. Young Whitley is a draftsman in a Plainfield machine shop and is without means other than his wages. He is a crack amateur pitcher and won the heart of Miss Lefler when he twirled the ball for the New Market buseball club, of which Abram Nelson is president. Miss Leffer is the belle of the village of New Market.

Royalties at National Conventions. There promises to be royal blood in the national conventions this summer, says the Washington Post. Hawaii will furnish the strain. The Republicans in that territory are going to send a distinguished delegation to Chicago, headed by Governor Carter, who expeets first to visit Washington. Delegate Jonah Kuhlo Kalaulanaole, now whatever for the land provided the delegates designated by a convention in the United States, is another of the which met several weeks ago. Prince Kubio's kinsman, Prince David Kawananakon, who enjoys the unique distinction of having had the casting vote In the committee on resolutions at Kan- Daily Times Will Send Popular Persons sas City four years ago for a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, is slated as a Democratic delegate to St. Louis from the Island of Ouhu.

Trees to Cheek Snowdrifts.

The Great Western Railway company has adopted a novel plan for protecting its right of way from drifting several hundred thousand evergreen trees from an Iowa nursery and will plant them thickly along the right of tendance from all parts of the country. company. In time the trees will take the place of the board snow breaks, which are continually getting out of pense. The tree planting will provide the company with a snow break that will be effectual for all time and in addition will beautify the right of way.

A Town's Soup Restrictions. Sonp, tobacco and stationery cannot be sold after 0:20 in the evening or be fore 7 o'clock in the morning hereafts in Belleville, Ill., by decree of t

by druggists and other stores.

which democratic America may look up to autocratic Russia. That such is the case Dr. William H. Tolman, head of the American Institute of Social Service, indicates in an article in the May number of the institute's official publication, Social Service.

Anyone suffering from chromic constitution and place as suffering from chromic place and place and place publication, Social Service.

far from Moscow, there is a popular 700. The plays are given from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening of fete days in summer and winter. There is no stock company, the roles being filled by the cierks and workmen. Each play costs ordinarily \$64.50, but the admission is free. The company chooses the plays, and those found to be most preferred are by two Russian authors, while Mollere comes third. In addition to the theatricals readings are given in the same building every Sunday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock from works approved by the minister of public instruction.

Musical evenings are also furnished by an orchestra and a chorus composed exclusively of the workmen in the factory. A tea room was opened in 1895 which contains an organ, a stereoscope. a billiard table and other games; also papers and magazines selected from a special catalogue of books permitted to be read by the people. Admission to the room is free, not only for the workmen, but others. A dining room was opened the same year, with prices graded according to the monthly wages.

At the Norsky manufactory another of Russia's industrial welfare movements is to be studied. Readings are given each Sunday from October to Easter. Each session is divided into two parts, the first concerned with religious or moral works and the second with classic works. The space of three years is allotted to Russian history, with illustrations of notable events by means of lantern slides.

Still further example of Russian progress in this direction is to be seen at another factory, where lectures are given every Sunday and fete day by religious teachers or technical engineers.

Vladimir F. Gnesin writes for the publication concerning the great Jaro- will be well paved highways across slaw mills in Russia, founded under Pe- the continent and with branches to St. ter the Great. Besides social welfare Louis and New Orleans. Men will arrangements such as Dr. Tolman detwo years ago was made known the scribes the company running these modation of their families and friends, gagement of his niece, Miss Mabel Lef- go out to work. For children of five fore this comes there must be good to ten years there is a kindergarten, highways. The automobile agitation Whitiey of Plainfield, N. J., says the attended daily by about 700 boys and and the newspapers will give the west Philadelphia Public Ledger. Miss Lof- girls, and for still older children of a similar system of highways." employees there are several schools in

INDUSTRIAL AWAKENING HALF SICK PEOPLE

Examples of Russian Progress and listless; to have no appetie, to sleep hadly, to sing and tumbling about sometimes until 2 or 3 o clock in the morning from one side READINGS GIVEN SUNDAY EVENING

READINGS GIVEN SUNDAY EVENING

BEADINGS GIVEN SUNDAY EVENING

To the other; restless and nervous, and to have what you est feel like lead in your stomach; not sink enough to take to bed or call a doctor, but just sick enough to not know what to do.

Ninety-nine times out of one hundred these symptoms are all caused by the stomach, bow-

Theater and Concerts and Tea Room
For Factory Employees—Workers
With a Taste For Mollere's Plays.
Schools and a Day Nursery Maintained by a Mill Company.

It will surprise many readers to learn that there are points in the social and industrial welfare movement for which democratic America.

publication, Social Service.

For instance, at Popoff's factory, not stipation and billousness in one night. 25 cents at all dealers.
All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

SMITHS BUCHU LITHIA PILLS

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.
AT ALL DEALERS-25 CENTS.
A CURE AT THE PEOPLES PRICE

which physical culture and for the girls needlework are taught besides the usual school subjects,

A society founded in 1897 in St. Petersburg was the first attempt in Russia to aid girls of the working classes in their hard struggle for life.

The activity of this society manifests itself particularly in Sunday assemblies, which give young women the possibility of passing their time on this day profitably, sensibly and agreeably. Moral instruction is given by a priest, and there are simple lectures on history, geography, bygiene and art, the talks being always illustrated with hintern pictures.

The society has established two boarding houses, one receiving some forty girls and the other about a hundred. On the payment of \$2,50 a month the working girl may have a bed in a dormitary, a little wardrobe, with the privilege of the parior and a commodious kitchen, with cooking utensils.

Future of Automobiles.

A broad, well paved highway across the continent is foreseen by Augustus Post of New York, president of the American Automobile association. At a luncheon given in his bonor recently by John Farson at the Chicago Automobile club he said: "The automobile will do what the bicycle failed to acsame number of the above mentioned compilsh. Within a few years there

BARRE DAILY TIMES. World's Fair Coupon

ONE VOTE

CLASS

Bring or Send to Barre Daily Times, Barre, Vt., Before July 2, 1904.

FOUR FREE TRIPS TO WORLD'S FAIR

to Exposition --- Ten Days' Trip and Expenses Paid.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, or World's Fair, at St. Louis this year, will be in all respects the greatest enterprise of the kind ever undertaken. In point of floor space in the exhibit palaces it will be more than ten times as large as the Pansnows, which so frequently impede American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901, train operations, says the Chicago Rec. twice as large as the World's Columbian ord-Herald. The company has ordered Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and three times as large as the last Paris Exposition.

Everybody wants to see the greatest at hotels. World's Fair ever held.

The Barra Daily Times invites four of its most popular readers (to be determined the Canadian National Park to Queensplace, need almost constant repair and by vote) to attend the St. Louis Expositiown, across to Lewiston, returning over The candidates for these free trips to St. Louis will be classified thus:

Class 1—The most popular resident of at St. Louis. Class 2-The most popular resident of at hotel at St. Louis. Barre town.

Class 3-The most popular resident of days. Orange county, Class 4—The most popular resident of 8. Special stee Washington county, outside of Barre city Mississippi river.

and town. These persons will be selected by the St. Louis" with large map of the city and

readers of the Times. The balloting will the Exposition grounds, open immediately and will continue until 10. A trayeler's ac

Beginning with this issue of the Times, and in every issue until and including that of Friday, July 1, there will be printed on the second page, a coupon estitling the holder to east one vote in any of the four classes above specified.

In classes 2, 3 and 4, for every yearly subscriber to this paper at \$2.50 paid in advance, 300 votes will be given; for slx months at \$1.25 paid in advance, 150 votes will be allowed, and for three months at 75 cents paid in advance 75 votes will be allowed.

Subscribers owing a subscription can pay up at the rate of \$5.00 a year and have votes credited accordingly.

To each of the four winners we shall present a coupon ticket which will in-

1. Railroad fare from Barre to St. Louis and return. 2. Berth in Pullman Palace Sleeping. Car, each way.

3. All meals en route, in dining cars or 4. Stopover at Ningara Falls, with trip over the International Belt Line through

the Great Gorge Route. 5. Transfer between depot and hetel Five days' board (room and meals)

7. Daily admission to the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition for five 8. Special steamer exentaion on the

0. A handsomely illustrated "Guide to

midnight of Friday, July 1. The winners ticket for \$1,000 (with \$7,50 weekly in-10. A traveler's accident insurance will be announced in the issue of Tuesday, dempity for five weeks in case of injury, good for one year.